June 23, 2005

Ms. YuShan Chang Assistant City Attorney City of Houston P.O. Box 1562 Houston, Texas 77251-1562

OR2005-05585

Dear Ms. Chang:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 226737.

The City of Houston (the "city") received a request for all records pertaining to a named individual. You claim that some of the submitted information is privileged under Texas Rule of Evidence 503 and excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.117, 552.130, and 552.137 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information. We have also considered comments submitted by the requestor. See Gov't Code § 552.304 (providing that member of public may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

Initially, we note, and you acknowledge, that the city has not complied with the time periods prescribed by section 552.301 of the Government Code in seeking an open records decision from this office. When a governmental body fails to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301, the information at issue is presumed public. See Gov't Code § 552.302; Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins., 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ); City of Houston v. Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co., 673 S.W.2d 316, 323 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, no writ); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982).

¹We note that you raise sections 552.117, 552.130, and 552.137 "in conjunction with" section 552.101. These sections are not confidentiality provisions for purposes of section 552.101.

To overcome this presumption, the governmental body must show a compelling interest to withhold the information. See Gov't Code § 552.302; Hancock, 797 S.W.2d at 381. This office has determined that a discovery privilege, such as rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence, does not constitute a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness under section 552.302. See, e.g., Open Records Decision No. 676 at 11 (2002) (assertion of rule 503 does not demonstrate "compelling reason" under section 552.302 to prohibit governmental body's release of information). Therefore, none of the submitted information may be withheld from disclosure under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence. However, sections 552.117, 552.130, and 552.137 can provide a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness. Accordingly, we will address your claims under these sections.

You argue that portions of the submitted information may be excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. Section 552.117(a)(1) excepts from disclosure the home addresses and telephone numbers, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former officials or employees of a governmental body who timely request that this information be kept confidential pursuant to section 552.024 of the Government Code. Whether a particular piece of information is protected by section 552.117(a)(1) must be determined at the time that the request for it is received by a governmental body. See Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Thus, the city may only withhold information under section 552.117(a)(1) on behalf of a current or former official or employee who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date on which the request for this information was received by the city. The city may not withhold such information under section 552.117(a)(1) for an employee who did not make a timely election to keep the information confidential. Accordingly, we conclude that the city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code provided that the current or former employee with whom the information is associated timely elected under section 552.024 to keep that information confidential.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information that "relates to . . . a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state [or] a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state." Gov't Code § 552.130. In accordance with section 552.130 of the Government Code, the city must withhold the Texas motor vehicle record information you have marked in the submitted documents.

Finally, you note that the submitted information includes e-mail addresses. Section 552.137 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body" unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c). See Gov't Code § 552.137(a)-(c). The e-mail addresses at issue do not appear to be of a type specifically excluded by section 552.137(c). You inform us that the city has not received consent to release this information. Therefore, in accordance with section 552.137, the city must withhold the e-mail addresses you have marked, as well as the additional information we have marked.

In summary, the city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117 provided that the current or former employee with whom the information is associated timely elected under section 552.024 to keep that information confidential. The city must withhold the marked information under sections 552.130 and 552.137. The remaining submitted information must be released to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. Id. § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. Id. § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. Id. § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Tex. Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this

ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

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Tamara L. Harswick Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

TLH/sdk

Ref: ID# 226737

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Tommy Burns 7103 Pickett Drive

Richmond, Texas 77469

(w/o enclosures)